Abstract

A device and a method for controlling a data unit oriented

communication between a sender and a receiver are proposed. A protocol is used according to which the sender divides an amount of data to be sent into one or more data units having a structure determined by said protocol, and the receiver acknowledges the correct receipt of data units by returning acknowledgment data units to said sender. The data units are sent by said sender in accordance with a flow control procedure that involves one or more adaptive parameters and said acknowledgment data units. After a given data unit is sent, the sender performs a data loss detection routine, and if a triggering event occurs, a corresponding response procedure is conducted, where this response procedure comprises at least two different modes for adapting said one or more adaptive parameters. In this way, the present invention is capable of flexibly responding to a potential data loss event. Preferably, there is a first and a second mode, where the first mode is associated with the actual loss of a data unit, so that this first mode comprises the conventional data loss procedures, and where the second mode is associated with the recognition that an excessive delay has taken place and not a loss of a unit, so that specific measures adapted to this situation can be taken, and the application of wrong measures that would make the situation worse can be avoided.

Fig. 1